For New York and its Vicinity: Showers: variable winds,

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AGAIN ASSAILS JUDGES.

DR. PARKHURST EXTENDS HIS AT-TACK ON THE JUDICIARY.

Bays They Are Corrupt Because They Pay Political Assessments-Offer of Money to Befray the Expense of an Inquiry-Results of the Police Investigation,

It is evident that Dr. Parkhurst is not ready to furnish proofs of his charge that a "judicial ring" exists in this county. It was expected that he would give details and specifications last evening at a meeting at the Park Avenue Methodist Church, where he and his friends fired the opening guns of their fall campaign. Instead of doing so, he qualified his charge and made only a very general criticism. He promised to do more later. Among the other speakers was John Langdon Erving, known as "Sunbeam" Erving, who accompanied Dr. Parkhurst on his tour through places of vice.

Dr. Parkhurst waited five minutes for the applause to cease before he began to speak. He

"Notwithstanding the success of the work, I am more sad to-night than cheerful. I went out of the court room a week ago to-night, humiliated and sad. I thought I knew something about affairs in this city two and a half years ago, but not one blessed day goes by that I do not learn more of the depths to which the virus has extended. That which was brought out before the Lexow committee a week ago I would not have thought possible. I believe there is not one department of the city that is not corrupt up to the genius of the men in it to make it cor-

"I am free to confess that certain results of the police investigations are most gratifying. When a Captain is tried and acquitted and tried again and broken it is a confession that he is just what we said he was a year ago. The Po-lice Commissioners wanted to get Mr. Lexow to ask them to stop last week, but Mr. Lexow has a shrewd brain and wouldn't ask them to stop. Then they went to Mr. Goff, I am told that Mr. Wellman was in consultation with Mr. Goff for a considerable length of time. Finally they said that, in view of the letter received from Mr. Lexow on June 7, they would postpone the investigations. They to get a request of later date. When the Police Department has a case why is it not followed up? When a poor witness goes off the stand, the first thing they do is to jump on, They have put every obstacle in our wayy

"In talking with a reporter about the judiciard and about Judges of the criminal courts and Police Justices I made a remark that attracted considerable attention. After that remark there came a condition of things of peculiar signifi-cance. It was supposed that I meant that there was a judicial ring that embraced civil court Justices. While no shots were fired there was instantly a fluttering of wings that indicated that somebody had been hit. On the strength of the shot that was not fired, taken in conjunction with the shot fired by ex-Mayor Hewitt, I read in one of the paper a confession from one of the Judges that they have been payolid cash to secure their offices. You can call it an assessment or a voluntary contribution-you know what I mean by that-but it is impossible for such a man to sit on the bench and distribute justice impartially. He mortgages himself to the interests of the party to which he contributes. I don't care whether he is a civil or a criminal Judge. I don't say that he intends to be dishonest, but sitting on a bench that he has purchased tenders it impos-sive for him to hold the a bies even in the interest of the party to which he is indebted.

"I have been told that our young lawyers felt that they had no chance in courts unless they belonged to Tammany Hall. There is a good deal of thinking to be done on the judiciary question. There is going to be work. I found many letters at my home last night on this subject. One gentleman of great wealth came to me and said he would furnish the money if the work was undertaken, and I don't know but what we will close."

Gilroy than a Mayor who is half good and half ad. Now, I haven't said anything against Mayor Gilroy, have I? There is something joy ful in dealing with a fee that is iniquitous, pure

Dr. Parkhurst, in concluding, said that the reponsibility for defeat would fall upon the political leaders who would not permit everything to give way to reform in the municipal adminis

TRIED TO KILL HIS LAWYER.

Judge Lawrence of Rutland, Vt., Shot at By a Dangerous Cilent.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 18 .- An unsuccessful at tempt was made to assassinate Judge Lawrence, city representative elect to the Legislature, in his office on Merchant row at 11:50 o'clock this morning. David O'Herne, the would-be assassin, is now in the hands of the authorities He was arrested without trouble. The weapon used was a 32-calibre revolver. O'Herne imagined he had a grievance against the Judge on account of a delay in setan insurance suit against the Phosnix Insurance Company of New York. O'Herne several times threatened the Judge with personal violence if he did not arrange a settlement. This the Judge explained he could

settlement. This the Judge explained he could not do, because O'Herne's share of the money recovered was in the hands of State's Attorney Jones, who represented O'Herne's brother and slater in the case.

Vesterday morning O'Herne went to Judge Lawrence's office and told him that if he did not pay over the cash in twenty-four hours, he. O'Herne, would kill him. As Judge Lawrence was sitting in his office this morning, dictating to his typewriter, O'Herne came in promptly on time and, walking past the Judge, stepped toward a side room.

The Judge stopped to speak with O'Herne, when the latter drew a revolver and pointed it at the Judge, Lawrence jumped for the man and tried to grapple with him. O'Herne was too slippery for him, and dodged. Seeing that there was only one chance for escape, the Judge jumped outside the door and tried to close it after him. O'Herne was again too quick for him, and before he could shut the door O'Herne fired, the ball striking a button on the Judge's coat and cutting the cloth. Hefore the smoke had cleared away O'Herne was on the street. He was arrested by the Sheriff at 12:43 o'clock on Merchant's row, nearly an hour after the shooting.

O'Herne several times of late has threatened

ne several times of late has threatened of her reserved times of late has threatened will state's Attorney Jones, and has night a cotion was made before the Board of Aldermen cotion was in the last time he was in the late's Attorney's office he was summarily excelled, and has not been seen near there since.

BREAKS THE WORLD'S RECORD. Capt. Giassford's Frat of Transmitting Mea-

sages by han Plankes. Washington, Sept. 18. Gen. Greely, Chief of Signal Service, has received from Capt. Glassford of the Signal Corps, a heliograph message from Mount Uncompangre, Colorado, over a range of 183 miles, between Mount Unompahgre, Colorado, and Mount Ellen, Utah.

This remarkable feat of transmitting messages by sun flashes was made by means of the Signal Corps heliograph, and breaks the world's record for regular communication by a distance of Effy-sight miles.

The greatest previous distant communication by heliograph was under Col. Volkmar, between Lookout Feak and Mount Graham, a distance of 115 miles. Between the Islands of Maturius and Reunion, a distance of 117 miles, is the greatest foreign record. The Maturitus line was a permanent one, with apparatus costling acar greatest foreign record. The Mauritius line was a permanent one with apparatus costing over \$10,000 and having mirrors which displayed upward of 12,000 square inches of rofe-ting surface, against 64 square inches of the Signal lores mirror.

surface, against the square inches of the Samual Copys mirror.

Conte Classford has been officially resurfit, the control of the Samual Conte Classford has been officially resurfit, and the control of the Samual Samual

PRESIDENT HUNTER VERY ANGRY. Trustee Gerard's Charge that Impure Books Are Used at the Normal College,

The trustees of the Normal College were surprised at their meeting yesterday by a protest made by Trustee James W. Gerard. After the routine business had been transacted Mr. Gerard arose, and, taking from his coat pocket a bunch of papers, said to President Knox:

"I must enter my protest against certain methods of instruction that now obtain at the Normal College. During the last examination at that institution certain pupils were asked to write answers on a question of education taken from one of Rabelais's books. I also understand that, the works of Rousseau, Montaigne, and Frombel were used for the same purpose.

"Now, I think it unpardonable that young women, the future custodians of our children, should be asked to search through the dunghills of literature when there are thousands, hills of literature when there are thousands, aye, millions of good, pure books. Rabelaia's works are proclaimed throughout the civilized world as the most fifthy and debauched to be found in literature. And the works of Rousseau, Montaigne, and Froebel are no better."

As if in support of his argument, Mr. Gerard cited a passage from one of Rabelais's works.

It was with difficulty that President Knox restrained President Hunter of the Normal College while Mr. Gerard was speaking. When the trustee sat down, President Hunter replied to him in a high state of indignation.

"This is an outrage, a gross outrage," he shouted. "The young woman who teaches the class on education is as pure minded a person as ever lived. She would as soon think of cutting off her right hand as she would of instilling impure thoughts in the minds of her pupils.

"And Trustee betard's charges are the more unjust, for the reason that we have not in the college a single work written by the authors he has named. I defy him or any other man to find an unclean work in our library."

"That may be," rejoined Mr. Gerard, in a subdued tone, "but the way the question was put by the teacher made it a general challenge to the young women to go outside of the college, and there read these infamous works."

"Evil to him who evil thinks," quoted President Hunter, darting indignant glances at Mr. Gerard. "The question put by the teacher is from the opening chapter of Rabelais's book, and is perfectly pure."

At this juncture Trustee Harris moved that the matter be referred to the Executive Committee. Mr. Gerard agreeing, the storm subsided. aye, millions of good, pure books. Rabelais's

nittee. Mr. Gerard agreeing, the storm subsided.
After the meeting President Hunter said to a

After the meeting resident numer said to reporter:

"I told Mr. Gerard that we had none of these works in our college. But this did not seem to satisfy him. I regret exceedingly this disagressing Mr. Gerard of a lack of tact. The tutor in pedagogies is one of the purest minded and most charming women I have ever met. And to think she should be accused of poisoning the minds of the scholars." minds of the scholars!"
"I wouldn't say much about this," said Mr.
Gerard. "Verhaps I was a bit hasty, but I only
thought I was acting for the best."

WHO KILLED THE SHEEP? Rewards Offered for the Capture of the

Colorado Criminais, GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., Sept. 18.-The county Commissioners of Garfield county have offered a reward for the arrest and conviction of the persons who have been slaughtering sheep in the plateau country. The sheep owners have also offered rewards for information leading to the conviction of the criminals. A large number of citizens endorse this effort to stop the depredations upon a chief source of

wealth in the western slope country. J. E. Miller has been practically ruined by the wholesale slaughter of his flock. He had only purchased the bunch three weeks ago, upon speculation, and had intended to ship it to market at the end of this month. Mr. J. E. Hurl-burt, whese flock has been threatened, drove his sheep into the plateau country twelve years ago, and claims priority of right over all other settlers and stockmen.

and claims priority of right over all other settlers and stockmen.

The two men were attending the peach-day restricties at Grand Junction when notified of the killing by wire. They sought out Gov. Waite, who was there, and urged him to take prompt action, but could obtain no better satisfaction than his promise to take the matter under consideration. Both men were prominent Populists, but neither of them have a very exalted opinion of the Executive at the present time.

time.

Failing to obtain aid from the State, they returned to Parachute and started with a posse for the scene of slaughter. As was to be expected, excitement and bitter feeling prevailed, and but for wiser judgment and advice there would have been an indiscriminate killing of all the range cattle in sight. In soite of a careful what we will close."
In discussing the campaign, Dr. Parkhurst
said:
"I don't know who our candidates will be.
Some can guess closely. As I have said—and I want to be clear—I would rather be under Mayor

want to be clear—I would rather be under Mayor

want to be clear—I would rather be under Mayor

so careful search they failed to find a single stockman or cowby. Everybody had apparently concluded that it was not a healthy spot at that time.

All the sheepmen here have decided to at once go out of the business. The Daventport flock of 0,000 has been driven to the railroad, where it is being closely guarded. Hallroad agents are and this flock will be out of the country in a few days.

THE DEEP WATER CANAL.

Mr. Cooley of Chicago Gives Some Figures of the Cost.

TORONTO, Sept. 18.-The Deep Waterway Convention, which entered upon its second day this morning, has not so far been a pronounced success. The delegates have so far contented themselves with listening to papers setting forth the great advantages that would accrue to the United States and Canada from a deep water canal to the scaboard. The only paper of considerable value read so far is that by L. of considerable value read so far is that by L. E. Cooley of Chicago, whose name in connection with the big drainage canal at Chicago is well known. His paper was on "Canal Construction." He said the traffic for the Western States and the western Canadian provinces must come down into Lake Ontario. As to the best route out, he was convinced that the route by the Mohawk Valley or that by Lake Champlain to the Hudson was the best for domestic trade.

The trouble with the former route was that the canal would coet \$750,000 a mile. It was perfectly clear to him that the first development should be to the Atlantic scabeard by the Lake Champlain route with an incidental section by way of Montreal. If he had his way he would push through a twenty-six-foot waterway by the Champlain route.

way of Montreal. If he had his way he would push through a twenty-six-foot waterway by the Champlain route.

He believed in twenty years the canal traffic by such a route would amount to 50,000,000 tons annually. Then if this canal should become overtaxed, a canal by the Mohawk route could be built to relieve it. He estimated the cost of deepening the St. Lawrence canals at \$27,000,000, and of a canal on the American side at \$20,000,000.

The route giving twenty feet depth from Lake Champlain to New York would cost \$50,000,000.

So that a complete system including both branches would cost about \$190,000,000. By such a route freight would cost \$1 a ton as compared with \$180 per ton by rall from Inluth. The railroads that competed with canals were not opposed to this deep waterway Convention. Both the Canadian Pacific and Northern Pacific favored it.

such a route freight would cost \$1 a ton a compared with \$480 per ton by rail from fluids. The railroads that competed with canals were not opposed to this deep waterway Convention. Both the Canadian Pacific and Northern Pacific favored it.

BANK ROBBER IN MOTT STREET.

Clerk Angele Collisimo's Experience as Related by Himself.

Last Saturday noon a roughly dressed young fellow walked into the Italian banking house of A. Falbo at 149 Mott street, and asked the cierk. Angele Collisimo, to change a bill of \$50. Two men stood in the doorway, and the shades were drawn half way over the windows. About \$500 in bills and gold was scattered on a tray in the windows. When that the shade of the bear of the place which "That's queer. Why do you want change the "That's queer. Why do you want change the "That's queer. Why do you want change the shade of a revolver straight at the boy.

"Now I will see whether you will give me the change or not." he said.

The boy says that they looked at one another for fully five minutes. Then Collisimo reached in a drawar and pulle out a will collect the man handed his revolver to me of them. Buy and they walked was ward to the burglage which was broken. He range the belf and turning to the man, said: "Now get out of here."

"Don't shoot!" said the man, as he jumped to the man handed his revolver to me of them, and they walked was ward to the burglage along the sirect. Collisime could potential in the floorway came in, the man handed his revolver to me of them, and they walked was up the could potential to the man handed his revolver to me of them.

Begin Blue Line for Pathadelphia, Fast morning appress trails that he are only the said.

Begin Blue Line for Pathadelphia, and control of the of the door way and Pathadelphia, and control of the of the door of the place of the place of the place of the place to follow them. This is the story he to find the Milberry street bolice, who have no further information.

Hoyat Blue Line for Fann Aces York sta-tmerning capress train, leaving Aces York sta-tentral Mailcrad of New Jersey, foot Liberty at-th M. crives at Pulladepth a 12th and Market outle of city, at M. in A. M. Oster trains at outle of city, at M. in Sank 4 00, 5 00, 1000, 11 30 A. M. in Sank 4 00, 5 00,

FLOWER NOT A CANDIDATE.

HE FORMALLY ANNOUNCES HIS WITHDRAWAL FROM THE FIELD,

He Says that His Nomination Would Not Be So Likely to Command the Full Vote of the Party as Would the Nomination of Some Other Democrat-As in the Past, He Will Be Found Battling in the Ranks.

ALBANY, Sept. 18.-Gov. Flower authorized the announcement to-day that he was not a candidate for renomination, and would not allow his name to be presented to the Democratic Convention next week for renomination. When asked what was his reason for this decision, Gov. Flower replied:

"I am convinced that my nomination, if it should be accorded to me by the Convention. would not be so likely to command the full vote of the party as would the nomination of some other Democrat, And I am too desirous of Democratic success to stand in its way. This is an important year for the party. Republican victory in November would be likely to mean a perpetuation of Republican control for many years in this State and Republican success in the nation in 1896. Our ticket must have the earnest, aggressive support of every Democrat to insure Democratic victory, and that man should be nominated for Governor who can certainly command that support. As for myself, I need not assure the Democrats of New York that I will be found, as I always have been in the past, battling in the ranks for the success of the ticket which my party shall nominate."

At the Executive Chamber this afternoon Col. T. S. Williams, the Governor's private secretary, said that all he could add was that the Governor had had the matter under careful consideration for some time and had only reached a decision last evening. This morning in conference with Senators Hill and Murphy Mr. D. G. Griffin of Watertown, formerly Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee, and Mr. A. N. Brady of this city, he had made the announcement of his withdrawal, giving the reasons as already stated. Senator Hill refuses to be in terviewed concerning what passed at the conference. He said in reply to a query that he had nothing to say concerning the candidacy of John Boyd Thacher. It is said that the Senator made a long call on Mr. Thacher this afternoon, immediately after leaving the Executive chamber. Senator Hill declines to confirm this. Senator Murphy would only say that Gov. Flower's withdrawal was voluntary, and the others of the famous

quartet were equally uncommunicative.

The Hon, John Boyd Thacher, when asked this afternoon whether he would accept the Democratic nomination if it were offered, said that he had never sought a public responsibility. He had always tried to perform any duty that was to him, and he did not believe that any good citizen would be justified in declining so great an honor as to be the candidate of the great Democratic party for the office of Gov-

A SURPRISE TO EVERYBODY.

Gov. Plower's Friends Not Prepared for His Declination-A Call for Senator Hill, With the State Convention of the Democracy only a week away there is some lively hustling ahead for men who are desirous of securing the nomination for Governor, and who have heretofore been kept out of the field by the suppo-sition that Gov. Flower was a condiciate for reelection. There was really no opposition to the renomination of the Governor, and the news which came from Albany yesterday to the effect that he would not permit the use of his name was a surprise to everybody. Even his warmest personal and political friends shared in the surprise, and their surprise was tinged with regret, for they believed the Governor the strongest candidate the Democracy could put forward. Port Warden Thomas M. Lynch, who used to run "with the machine" in Watertown with the Governor, was overcome by the announcement.
"I can't understand it," said he. "Why has the old man been making his tour of the State talking at the Jairs? I have been up country and found that many Republicans were ready to yote for the old man if he were again the candidate. It knocks me out."

Tammany men and Cuckoos alike were

and found that many Republicans were ready to vote for the old man if he were again the candidate. It knocks me out."

Tammany men and Cuckoos alike were amazed at the news. Mayor Gilroy said he had had no intimation, and was unprepared to say anything about who might be chosen in his stead. Soon after receiving the news he left the City Hall with Corporation Council Clark. They were said to have left the city togother.

Charles S. Fairchild's friend. Col. Robert Grier Monroe, said he was sure Mr. Fairchild would not be a candidate. Col. Monroe was equally sure that Congressman Daniel E. Lockwood, the Buffalo Cuckoo, who has also been mentioned, would not consent to run. He said nothing relative to the possibility of the Convention nominating the Hon. William R. Grace. Mr. Grace will be on the ocean homeward bound from Europe when the Convention is held next Tuesday.

Comptroller Fitch seemed to think that neither a strong machine man nor an anti-snapper Cuckoo should be chosen. He said:

"A great chance is now afforded for the Democratic party to nominate a man who is not dependent on any faction, and who is not dependent on any faction, and who is not dependent on any faction, and who is not dependent of all Democrats, and will win.

Another view of the situation expressed by many Democrate was that Senator Hill should become the party's candidate. These men said that the Senator, winning against the odds which the Democracy has to contend against this year, could have no opposition to his hounination for Fresident two years hence. With Senator Hill elected Governor, they said, and a sufficient majority in the Assembly to give the Legislature to the Democracy on Joint ballot, Gov. Flower might be chosen to succeed Mr. Hill in the Senator.

Sheehan Says Dan Lockwood Will Be the

LITTLE FALLS, Sept. 18.-A fortnight ago letter was shown. THE SUN correspondent, written by Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan on the first of this mouth to Capt. Frank Murphy, in which he said that Gov. Flower would not be a candidate for renomination and that Daniel S. Lockwood of Buffalo would be the nominee of the Saratoga Convention. The letter was shown to the re-

Mr. Pintt on Gov. Flower's Withdrawal SARATSMA, Sept. 18.-Mr. Platt, speaking of Gov. Flower's declination to be a candidate of his party for Governor this fall, said that in perfriendly to Mr. Flower. Hd had always differed

with him widely in politics,
"I believe," added Mr. Platt, "that Gov Flower's declination is an admission that his party is weak in the state this fall. It is also an admission of the great the region of Mr. Morton as the Republican conditions for Governor. I have been informed that Gov. Flower has said a number of times recently that he would not run against Mr. Morton, that he would have preferred to san against any other candidate whom the Republican party could have nominated, but he believed Mr. Morton's strength lay not only with the voters in the city, but with the farmer, among whom the Governor has also consides ad himself a favorite. In fact, the Governor has been on one of these periodical ploughing rips of his, and the information that he has achered as to how the farmers recard sir, Morton's manion by the Convention and his election by the pendin in November, has led to the Governor's at ouncement that he is out of politics. I have been out of politics myself for many years, and I an appreciate the position of Gov. Flower to-day. party is weak in the Frate this fall. It is also an

SHOT AT A SHIPLI F'S PRISONERS. Negroes Kill "Ret sters" Who Rad Been Capte - 1 Already.

NEW ORLEANS, 8- 18. For some time s party of regulators, y mg white men from 18 to 25 years old, have been going through parts of Vermilion parish the pping and otherwise "regulating" negroes the were obnexious to them. Sheriff Le Blag are runned recently to break up the regular. Hearing that under the leadership of March. Dubomine they proprosed to "regulate" | Jones, the Sheriff, w negro named Newton Jones, the Sheriff, w posse of deputies, lay in wait on Saturday last. When Duho-mine and his gang of an sight, all armed and masked, the Sheriff ponced on them and cap-

tured the entire party, fine in number. Meanwhile Newton ones, hearing of their proposed visit, had coff you his friends and lay in ambush for the reast stors, not knowing that the Sheriff was also after them. When the party was returning \$ \tag{\chi} beville and was about two miles from the to the negroes opened fire on the gang from a sush, firing only two shots. They killed two of the regulators, Romare and Shexnaydre, of I narrowly missed the Sheriff. As soon as two unbushers found that It was a Sheriff's poss to sy fled.

A NAVAL SAT E REPORTED. Four Chinese and Three Japanese War Shin Lost.

LONDON, Sept. 19. he Shanghal correspondent of the Central News telegraphs as follows: "While Chinese 1 ansports were landing troops at the mouth of one Yalu River a Japanese fleet attacked the binese war ships convoy-

ing the transports. A evere battle followed. The Chin-Yuen an nother Chinese war ship were sunk and the so Yung and Yang Wei went ashore. The Johanese lost three vessels, It is reported that the Chinese Admiral, Ting, and Col. von Hanneck n and another foreigner were killed.

The Chinese report that their loss at Ping Yang was 6,600 men."

GAMBLING RAID IN CHICAGO. Pinkerton Detectives Folled When They

Storm Harry . reall's Place. CHICAGO, Sept. 18 -- so-called Civic Federation attempted 30 re on Harry Varnall's gambling house, 113 : lack street, at noon today. Pinkerton's come 've agency furnished the fighting force. . . . m with warrants the twenty-five private but, oats were unable to pick up a chin, for a bless had propared for just such as a bless had a great such as present who claimed to hold all the are and onlette wheels on a chattel mortgage.

A fight took place at the big double-plank oak door leading to the main gambling room. It door leading to the main gambling room. It took four men five minutes to break this in. The Pinkertons rushed in, only to be met with drawn revolvers. A couple of faro dealers were clubbed, while Devereaux. Pinkerton's manager, read the search warrant issued by a South Chicago Justice. Then Charles Perry, who is one of the proprietors, read a warrant for the arrest of Devereaux and Pinkerton on the charge of Devereaux and Pinkerton on the charge of Deakmail, and the pair had to hustle for bonds. It was afterward found out that the warrant was a fraud. The news had spread, and Clark street was Jammed for a block, and several "hurry-up" calls were sent to police stations. The Civic Federation finally withdrew. Some persons declare that Ed Corrigan, the horseman, is back of the raid, while others say it is a political move against Mayor Hopkins. The Civic Federation stands sponsor for the raid.

RAILWAY FRANCHISE GRANTED. Metropolitan Traction Company May Ex-

tend Its Ninth Avenue Line, The Board of Aldermen granted yesterday the joint application of the Columbus and Ninth Avenue Railroad Company and the Metropolitan Traction Company for permission to extend their lines, the former from Columbus avenue and 109th street easterly along that street and up Manhattan avenue to Cathedral Parkway, and the latter to go from 116th street down and the latter to go from 116th street down Manhattan avenue to connect with the other extension. Seven Aldermen voted against the application and sixteen for it.

Alderman Bonovan offered a resolution naming the piece of land bounded by 111th street and 114th street and First avenue and the East River Jefferson Park. The resolution was laid over until December.

TROLLEY RUNS DOWN CARRIAGE.

The Horse Killed, Vehicle Smashed, and Driver Injured. PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 18 .- A trolley car on he Paterson, Passaic and Rutherford Railway ran down to-night at Little Falls a carriage belonging to William Beattle, a wealthy carpet manufacturer. The collision occurred while

manufacturer. The coilision occurred while Edward Partridge, the coachman, was driving across the tracks on the way to the Greenwood Lake Railroad station to meet Mr. Beattie, who was due from New York.

The car killed the horse, smashed the carriage to splinters, and threw Partridge into the air. He was unconscious when picked up. He is not fatally injured. The accident is said to have been due to the motorman's carelessness. He was running at an unusually high rate of speed.

MISS STLVIA STRONG'S MISHAP.

While Hiding Her Wheel at Night, She Plunges Into Four Peet of Water. BABYLON, L. I., Sept. 18, Miss Sylvia Strong of 144 East Thirty-fifth street, New York, who is residing here this season with her parents, Col. and Mrs. J. H. Strong, at their cottage in

Arzyle Park, while returning home on her wheel last night after an afternoon spent with friends in Bayshore, ran into a pond containing four feet of water. There was no one near to give assistance, so Miss Strong, unaided, pulled out her wheel, which was bent beyond recognition, and then climbed out herself. Two Towns Caught by a Tornado. PERRY, Oklahoma, Sept. 18,-A tornado from the southwest yesterday descended upon the towns of Jennings and Mining. Fifty homes were demolished, three persons is young woman and two children) are dead, and several persons are injured. The injured did not receive medical attention for several hours, until rescuers from adjoining towns arrived. In Mining the

Osage Indian country, and has about 300 inhabitants. It is forty miles from the nearest rail-Suspected of Having Shot Weich,

surrounding country flocked in and did all in

their power to save property and care for the

hurt. Mining is a town of sixty houses in the

At the Madison street police station it was said last night that two men had been arrested on suspicton of being implicated in the shooting on suspecton or being importance in the smooting at the corner of Pike and Monros streets. The names of the prisoners are withheld for the present. Welch was still alive and was said at the hospital last night to be slightly improved.

Ladies especially appreciate the comforts of the his party for Governor this fall, said that in per-sonal and business relations he had always been IT IS MORTON AND SAXTON

THESE ARE THE REPUBLICAN STANDARD BEARERS THIS FALL.

Morton Nominated on the First Ballot by an Overwhelming Vote-Passett and the Other Opposing Candidates Applaud the Nomination - Qrn. Tracy Makes the Nominsting Speech for Morton-The Convention Continges in Session Until After Midnight and Nominates Charles S, Saxton of Clyde for Lieutenant-Governor -Albert Haight for Court of Appeals, SARATOGA, Sept. 18.-One of the numerous

bands in the Republican State Convention brought out an old ditty, "Mary. Thou Lovely Creature," at 8 o'clock to-night. Everybody had been rushed all day. They had not had time for food, and it was at this hour, after one of the longest sessions in one of the stuffiest conwention halls in the State, that the Hon, Levi P. Morton was nominated as the Republican can didate for Governor. The harvest moon was up, and blinked through the closed windows of Convention Hall, and with an audience of over two thousand, not a man with influence cared to direct that the windows be opened and the fresh air of heaven admitted. Outside were the green trees and the pungent atmosphere of Saratoga, with the perfume of nature, but the band and the great audlence had to imagine all sorts of pleasant things when that old song of "Mary, Thou Lovely Creature," was fired into their tired ears.

Mr. Morton was nominated on the first ballot, as has been predicted all along he would be The Republican machine flattened out to a wafer the boom of Fassett, and the booms of Woodford, Rliss, Butterfield and Russell. Here is the official vote of the Convention: Levi P. Morton, 54714; J. Sloat Fassett, 69: Stewart L. Woodford, 38; Cornelius N. Bliss, 3714; Gen. Dan Butterfield, 29; Judge Leslie W. Russell, 14; James A. Arkell, 1. Total, 732.

In completion of the ticket State Senator Charles T. Saxton was named at the night session for Lieutenant-Governor by acciama tion after it became evident on the first ballot that he would win.

For Judge of the Court of Appeals Albert Haight was nominated on the second ballot.

The Convention got to work promptly at noon.

There was a fine picture of Abraham Lincoln when he ran for Congress, and there were the usual decorations in the shape of bunting and flowers and palms. No matter whether the Republicans are out of power or not, their expenditures for pleasant things at the State Convention are always liberal. There was a vast bed of roses, and red, white, and blue pinks, shaped as a flag. Many of the delegates had their wives and sweethearts with them, and they sweltered in the humid atmosphere.

Shortly before 12 o'clock Mr. Platt came in. He sauntered down the aisle and took his seat at the head of the Tioga delegation amid roaring cheers. In Republican State conventions for the last ten years the Tioga delegation has had seats more retired, but to-day the delegation were right up close to the platform, and Mr. Platt had the front seat, you may be sure. Ex-Senator Warner Miller was received with a great burst of cheers, and so was Gen. Tracy, whom Fred Gibbs substituted for a less renowned Republican. When young Fassett, come in to take his with the they be sailered at the re-went up from the calleried at one re-marked then that Fassett had the noise and Morton the votes. The Milhollandites had seats

in the gallery, and when one of Johnny's friends called out his name there was a racket and cheers which must have done the young man some good. All the time Mr. Platt was grinning. He stroked his beard after that cool fashion which is his peculiar characteristic, while the galleries shouted for Fassett. The Platt machine was on the track, and the Tioga chieftain was chief engineer, and his hand was on the throttle. The other fellows could do the howling, and he made it lively for the galleries in another way. QUIGG MADE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

At the appointed time Chairman Brookfield called the Convention to order, and a clergyman who is a Democrat it is declared properly earnestly and fervently for the success of the deliberations of this Convention. Mr. Brookfield announced that, according to the wishes of the State Committee, Representative Lemuel Ely Quigg of New York city was made temporary Chairman. Mr. Quigg was applauded when he was escorted by John Scatcherd of Erie and Job Hodges of New York to the platform. Mr. Quigg represents the younger element in the Republican party and Mr. Platt, who raised the money for Quigg's campaign for Congress last winter, and all the Republicans who chipped in in his fight against Col. William L. Brown, said that they were proud of Quigg to-day. It is without doubt the unadulterated fact that Quigg captured his audience. He spoke in an earnest fashion, and his gestures were graceful. During his speech he pulled out a handkerchief with a great hole in it. The better part of Mr. Quigg's family, it was said, should have seen to it that he was provided with a whole handkerchief. The audience saw the tattered bit of linen, and almost burst into a roar of laughter. Young Quigg held up the handkerchief, and said, as he poked his finger through the torn linen, "That's to let me through, see?"

It was an incident that might have ruined many a rising young statesman. At frequent intervals the audience after this roared: "He's all right," "Who's all right?" "Quigg." The country Republicans were curious to see the young man who had overturned a strong Democratic district in New York county. Young Quigg is a little over thirty. His hair is parted in the middle, and is of the terra cotta order with a tinge of gray, and joins a neatly trimmed moustache of the same hue, and his eyes are gray and sunk deep in his forehead. He

s pale and sallow at times. He is always neatly dressed. life and is a keen and graceful writer, and in his speech to-day there were points which pleased mightily this great congregation of Republicans. While he was talking about tiov. Flower he received information from the United Press to the effect that Gov. Flower would not again become the candidate of his party.

> LEMUEL E. QUIGG'S SPEECH. e honor of presiding over the deliberations

"The honor of presiding over the deliberations of this great assembly, representative as it is of 600,000 voters, would naturally go to one whose public and partisan services have been long conspicuous and valuable. I perfectly understand that in conferring it on me, you are intending to distinguish no individual, but seeking only to distinguish no individual but seeking only to distinguish to sufficient in a slogle tongress district, to annihilate a Democratic najority of nearly 10,000. There was never a time when the licenshicans of New York city were so annihilate. There never was a time when they were so confident, so carnest, so ready. They are no longer dismayed by the size of former bem cratic majorithes. They know that it is not a seed ground on which overturned stoves set fire to the ruins, and the place was entirely burned. Farmers from the

Democratic party is still the party of reaction and wrong. They know now that the Republi-can party is still the party of progress and hope.



LEVI P. MORTON

It is still the party of action and courage. To the solution of every problem it brings intelli-gence, information, conscience, and patriotism. It is the party for young men to live in and for old men to die in—the grand old party of moral ideas."

Mr. Brookfield and many other Republicans on the platform congratulated Quigg on his speech, and the young man then grasped the gavel and ran the Convention in a shipshape style, as if he had been Speaker of the House of Representatives for a decade. It was remarked that Quigg's enunciation and pronunciation were the excellent features of his speech and utterances in the Convention. He was precise in his manner and he has captured the hayseeders sure.

After he had taken the reins Senator Clarence Lexow saw to it that John S. Kenyon, Reuben Fox, Charles A. Ball, and Lafayette B. Gleason were made Secretaries of the Convention, and after that Speaker George R. Malby introduced the resolution which for so many years was pre-sented by Gen. James W. Husted of Westchester, making the rules of the Assembly the rules of this body. The committees on Resolutions, Permanent Organization, and Credentials were then suggested by Ainsworth, Van Cott, Suther

land, and Payne.

Gen. C. H. T. Collis, who had taken Henry Grasse's seat as a State committeeman, arose, Where is the gentleman from?" inquired Chairman Quigg, and then, peering at the General, he added: "Oh!" He knew Collis in a econd. They're old friends in New York county.

Gen. Collis declared that he had not been onman Quigg informed him tyat the Chair did not require the assistance of any delegate to perform the duties of his place. There were one of two minor differences that Mr. Quigg was called upon to adjust, and he fixed them up very readily. He then named the committees, and it was observed that, while they were dominated by the Platt folks, there was a decent representation on all of them of people who for many years have been supposed to be anti-Platt.

There was then a recess taken until 4:30. On reassembling, the slate, as mentioned before, was carried out. The cogs in the Republican machine were perfectly adjusted, and it rushed along a lickety-split. Ex-Senator Miller, the permanent Chairman, was introduced by Mr. Quigg, and chaperoned by Elihu Root and ex-Senator George B. Sloan. Miller made one of his old-time speeches. He was a very good presiding officer. He was fair and just. It was here that Mr. Miller was nominated for Governor in

1888. WARNER MILLER'S SPEECH. Mr. Miller said that every indication points to Republican success this fall. He spoke of the Democratic gerrymander and said that the messages from Vermont and Maine speak in no uncertain terms of the tide which has set in Republican favor. Continuing he said:

publican favor. Continuing he said:

"We have not only the record of our own party to appeal to, but the record of the Democratic party to point to. When we yielded up the relns of government we left the Government with sufficient revenue for all its public affairs. We had managed the affairs of Government so that the country on March 4, 1893, was at the height of presperity. For more than thirty years the people of the country know what our policy was in regard to expenditure and in regard to improvements. But when the Democratic party came into power after thirty years of retirement no one had an idea of what its policy was. It had been largely a policy of negation. It has now been in power two years, and the people of the country have learned what its policy is.

"A little more than ninety days after the party came into power the country was in the throes of a money panic the like of which had never been experienced in this or any other country. After this had gone on for some time, the Democratic President called Congress together to devise means to save the nation. The people have had an object lesson the effect of which will last for a generation."

Mr. Miller then described the prolonged fight to obtain tariff legislation, and said that congress finally passed a tariff bill carried through by treason. He said the long promised bosom of prosperity had not arrived in this country, but that peans of loy could be heard from over the line in Canada and from the shops and factories in Germany.

in Germany.

THE PLATFORM.

Representative Payne of Tioga then read the platform, and here it is;

The Republicans of New York, in convention assembled, extend heartiest greetings to the Republicans of Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Oregon, Vermont, and Maine for their prompt and just judgment on an incompetent Democratic Administration. They voice the verdict of the people that the path of protection is the path of presperity; and we congratulate the Democratic sugar plantiers of Louisana on their courageous declaration of independence of party trammels that endanger the material prosperity of their State.

The Democratic President of the United States and the Democratic that the Administration of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives have anomined that the war against the protected industries of the country has but just begun and that it is to be rose.

in each time when the ferminicans of New York of the entered the e

matter of conjecture, and anybody could claim to make as good a guess as anybody else. There was abundant proof of any theory it might seem convenient to maintain. It was of no avail to quote his party platform to a Democrat, for he was able to show by the most official interpretation that, although it looked like a handsaw, it was really a hawk. Haughter, Put on the 4th of March. 1893, that excuse failed them. The power was then complete. Their responsibility and the lessue of it all is a record which, in one great discordant chorus, the whole Democratic party disavows.

Mr. Quigg then gave the record of the Democratic party in State and nation, from a Republican standpoint, and concluded as follows:

The duty of the people in the situation which the Democratic party has created is too clear for doubt or hesitation. Nor is doubt or hesitation. Sor is doubt or hesitation and a feel of the people in the situation which the lemocratic party is strong to a doubt or hesitation. Sor is doubt or hesitation. Sor is doubt or hesitation. Sor is doubt or hesitation and a feel of the people in the situation which the lemocratic party is strong to a doubt or hesitation. Sor is the people in the situation which the lemocratic party is still the party of r Ser. 1,000,000, in the face of decreasing recenues, and after it had added \$50,000,000 to the public debt; while pretending to be in favor of Individual freedom, it hastened to enact an odlous income tax force bill, empowering deputy collectors to enter the bames of citizens and compel them, by thickness of official summons and heavy penalties, to disclose their private affairs. In this State, as in the nation, Democratio pledges are made to be broken. The bemocratio party made its solemn jedge to economize State expenditures, abolish useless. State Commissions, reduce the tax rate, perfect ballot reform, strengthen electoral safeguards, and establish home rule. Every one of those being-cratic pichnes has been disgracefully disregarded, while the Republican pledges have been honestly kept, especially those for the repeal of the anti-home rule legislation and arcdurino of public expenditures and a diminished tax rate. The legislative appropriations for the past year were nearly \$2,75,000 less than those of the party server mearly \$2,75,000 less than those of the preceding Democratic Legislature, and the tax rate was reduced from 2.58 in 1800 to 2.18 in 1804, or nearly 10 per cent. Much more would have been accomplished by the hopothican Legislature last winter but for the persistent interference of the Executive.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

of the Executive, enounce Northern Democratic Congressrerence of the Executive.

We denounce Northern bemoeratic Congressmen for permitting southern members to protect the chief products of their section, while removing or largely reducing protective duties on the products of the North thus permitting the South, by legal enactment, in time of peaks, it destroy our prosperity, and accomplish what it failed to do by illegal enactment. In time of war, And we expecially denounce the Democratic Representatives from this the greatest manufacturing State in the Union, whose annual manufacturing product exceeds that of the entire South by \$500,000,000, for their treachers and cowardice in adding the passage of a sectional tariff bill that has crippled the lidustries and reduced the wages of workingmen, and that levies a tax on incomes, which is a tax on prospecity. We ask all who favor a discontinuance of tariff scitation or who believe in the restoration of Rejundition protection to elect Republican members of the House of Representatives in every district, so that our industrial interests may be properly represented in the councils of the nation, and not as as a present, left unterly unrepresented in the leading committees upon which the farming of tariff and manufacturing legislation largely depends.

On behalf of the farmers of New York we protest against free wool, which means the destruction of our sheep husbandry, and which



CHARLES T. SAXTON.

has brought the price of wool to the lowest figure recorded. We denounce the Federal Administration for surrendering an annual revenue of \$8,000,000 on wool and imposing a burden nearly ten times greater by levying a tax on sugar, the commonest household necessity. We protest against the removal of the protective barrier to the inportation of Canadian agricultural values. The farm products of New York and the sugary it, tanism with denounce the Administration for striking out the agricultural schedule of the McKiniey bill and substituting an agricultural free list fraught with ruin to the farmers.

We arraign the administration of Gov. Flower for its glaring sins of omission and commission. The Executive of this state was the accomplice of the odious Democratic machine which stole the Legislature. He rewarded the chief partisan in that great political crime with a place on the highest court of the State, an insult that the people resented last fall, and will hasten again to resent; he endorsed the shameless legislative gerrymander by the stolen Legislature; he put the canals in the hands of party workers and made a highway of politics of a highway of commerce; he blocked the path of ballot reform and of home rule in violation of his selemn piedges; he vetoed the bill to provide funds for the pelice investigation in New York, and thus attempted to prevent the disclosures of the inspeakable infamics of Tammany's Police Department by the Lexow committee; he made a mockery of civil service reform, and in every emergency was the ready tool of machine bosses, instead of being the Governor of the State; posing at the friend of the workingmen, he refused to give them a hearing when they appealed to him in the panic, and publicly declared that the charities of New York were abundantly able to furnish them relief; proclaiming his desire for a pure ballot, he expelled from the executive chamber with threats of arrest a non-partism delegation of eminent citizens from Troy, who appealed to him to prevent election crimes tha

eminent citizens from Troy, who appealed to him to prevent election crimes that subsequently stained that city with the blood of a Republican marryr.

We recognize the wisdom of the Constitutional Convention in dealing in Impertant and needed revision and amendment of the Constitution of the State, and commend the action thus far taken by that Convention to the favorable consideration of the people.

We favor wise and judicious improvement of the canal system of the State, to meet the needs of the people and to promote the facilities of transportation.

We recognize the right of labor to organize for its advancement and protection, and favoraby plan of arbitration that will open the practical way for the settlement of difficulties between employer and employed, with recognition of the rights of both.

We favor an honest dollar, and opiose any effort, whether by the removal of the tax on Sinte bank issues or the free remarks of silver, to lower our correctly standard, and we favor an international agreement which shall result in the use of both gold and silver as a circulating medium.

We favor the abolition of all useless State commissions and the consolidation of others, wherever this can be effected in the interests of economy and the improvement of the public service. Since the Administration of the last Republican Governor the annual cost of these commissions, has increased from \$67,600 to mere than a million dollars, and though flow. Flower promised a reduction of State commissions, he subsequently advocated their extension and increase, and during his Administration their expenditures rose to the highest augmentation and increase, and during his Administration their expenditures rose to the highest augmentation and increase, and administration their expenditures rose to the highest augmentation of the Republican Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, we pledge to the people a free bailot and a fair count, practical ballar reform, free and fair primaries as fully protected by law as general electrions, an impro

minimized tax rate.

NOMINATIONS IN ORDER.

Then came the moment when Morton was to be named, and, according to the programme, Gen. Tracy walked down the able and appeared on the platform to put the linineshiff fariner in nomination. It turned out that Gen. Tracy received quite as much applause as the name of Mr. Morton.

Harrison's Secretary of the Navy is a stalwart and fine-looking man, with a white beard, closely triumed, and snowy hair. He is over any feet in his slippers, and in his speech he said a number of things that were heartly greeted by his nadience.

MEN. TRACY NOMINATES MONTON.